

REMARKS

An Office Action was mailed on August 24, 2004 and declared final. Claims 1 and 3-9 are pending, of which claims 6-9 are allowed and claim 1 is the sole independent non-allowed claim.

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for allowance of claims 6-9. By the foregoing, claim 1 is amended by incorporating the subject matter of claim 5 into claim 1. Accordingly, claim 5 is canceled.

Claims 1 and 3-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. patent 5,806,430 to Rodi (Rodi).

The present invention is a system for the elimination of registration errors in printing. As now claimed, the imaging system includes a means for changing the resolution of an image. Such a limitation is not disclosed, taught, or suggested by Rodi.

In the present invention an imaging carriage 50 includes a laser control card 52 and an optical head 54 that produces a high intensity laser beam 56 directed onto the imaging drum 42. A strobe card 72 controls through a high frequency expose clock 74 the rate of imaging provided by laser beam 56 without affecting the speed of the imaging drum 42 and carriage 50.

When printing errors are detected an automatic correction scheme is utilized. Therein, a data correction table 70, which is in communication with strobe card 72, can be used to increase or decrease the expose clock 74. Accordingly, the corrections of the image plate are achieved by controlling the image that laser beam 56 places onto the printing member to create a distorted image that corrects the existing errors. Please see Fig. 3 and page 9, lines 10-17.

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Rodi discloses making adjustments to a printing vector file on a pixel by pixel basis.

Rodi discloses a traditional an input circuit 4, an image data modification circuit 5 in communication with a memory 11 that stores error signals, and a raster image processor 6 in communication with buffers 7 of digital printing units 1. Fig. 1. Rodi discloses that the register error signals are provided to the image modification circuit 5 from memory 11. Circuit 5 modifies the POSTSCRIPT data and passes it on to the image raster processor 6. Col. 7, lines 38-55.

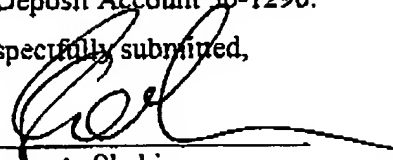
Rodi further discloses that each error requires compensation "is carried by corresponding manipulation of the POSTSCRIPT parameter for the coordinate origin, to which the spatial disposition of all the image components relates." Col. 7, lines 56-60. In other words, Rodi discloses that the vector data of the POSTSCRIPT file is adjusted by varying parameters therein and consequently the raster image processor 6 reprocesses and adjusts, i.e. transcripts, each pixel from POSTSCRIPT file before passing it to the imaging head, i.e. buffers 7.

In contrast, the present invention adjusts the resolution of the image by adjusting the rate of imaging using the expose clock 74. Thus, the image is corrected while the rotational speed of the imaging drum 42 and carriage 50 are held constant. Rodi does not disclose, teach or suggest such means for adjusting the resolution of the image.

For the foregoing reasons, claim 1 and the claims depending from claim 1 are patentable over Rodi and the Examiner is requested to withdraw the rejection.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged on Deposit Account 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,



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CUSTOMER NUMBER 026304
DOCKET NO.: 3346/ASSIA (056730-00056)

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